

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY USSR

DATE DISTR. 5 MAY 1952

SUBJECT Forced Labor Camp in Levshino

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(LISTED BELOW) (A)

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. The Levshino Corrective Labor Camp

sits on a hill directly west of the town of Levshinc. From the camp across the Kama River [redacted] electric double track railroad tracks and a large three building industrial plant [redacted] (it was a chemical plant). The surrounding area is dotted with other labor camps whose inmates were said to work in the factories of Molotov /5800N-5015E 7.

2. Most inmates had been sentenced for minor thefts.

The women convicts were there usually for embezzling funds while salesgirls in stores. Of the 1,500 men and 1,000 women prisoners only a few were older than 30; the average age was about 22.

3. Electricity for the camp came from Levshino. The camp was 500 by 800m.

large and bounded by a four-meter-high wooden fence. Surrounding this wooden fence was an outer barbed wire enclosure. Along the wooden fence guards were stationed in nine elevated towers, and another fence divided the women's compound from the men's. [redacted] 11 barracks, each 35m by 10m, which held 100 to 200 men apiece. A special building held incorrigible thieves sentenced to 25-year terms; another building was used for those in solitary confinement.

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[illegible]

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50X1-HUM

4. [REDACTED]

ILLEGIB

5. [REDACTED] eight hours a day on the preparation of ground for an electric power station slated to be completed in 1956. The work was interrupted by the war but was continued in 1949. [REDACTED] a cinder block, cement and brick factory which was to produce blocks for the power plant. Many machines such as excavation machines and stone crushers were used. Cement and other bulk materials were transported by barges on the Kama River.

50X1-HUM

6. Private farms along the river were not planted because the land was to be taken over by the government for the power plant. Project workers were issued blue uniforms, trousers and coats twice a year; in winter we were issued quilted cotton trousers and coats.

50X1-HUM

7. Food was so scarce that [REDACTED] those [REDACTED] who worked outside of the camp sometimes would find a potato overlooked by the pickers and eat it raw.

50X1-HUM

[REDACTED] Three ton trucks brought the food and other supplies from Molotov. In winter a horse drawn cart brought the goods.

8. Discipline in the Levshino Labor Camp was strict. Prisoners kept the barracks clean, scrubbing and scraping the wooden floors with pieces of broken glass. [REDACTED]

50X1-HUM

[REDACTED] the professional thieves were treated brutally. Sometimes they were forced to drink their own urine and eat their own excrement. [REDACTED]

50X1-HUM

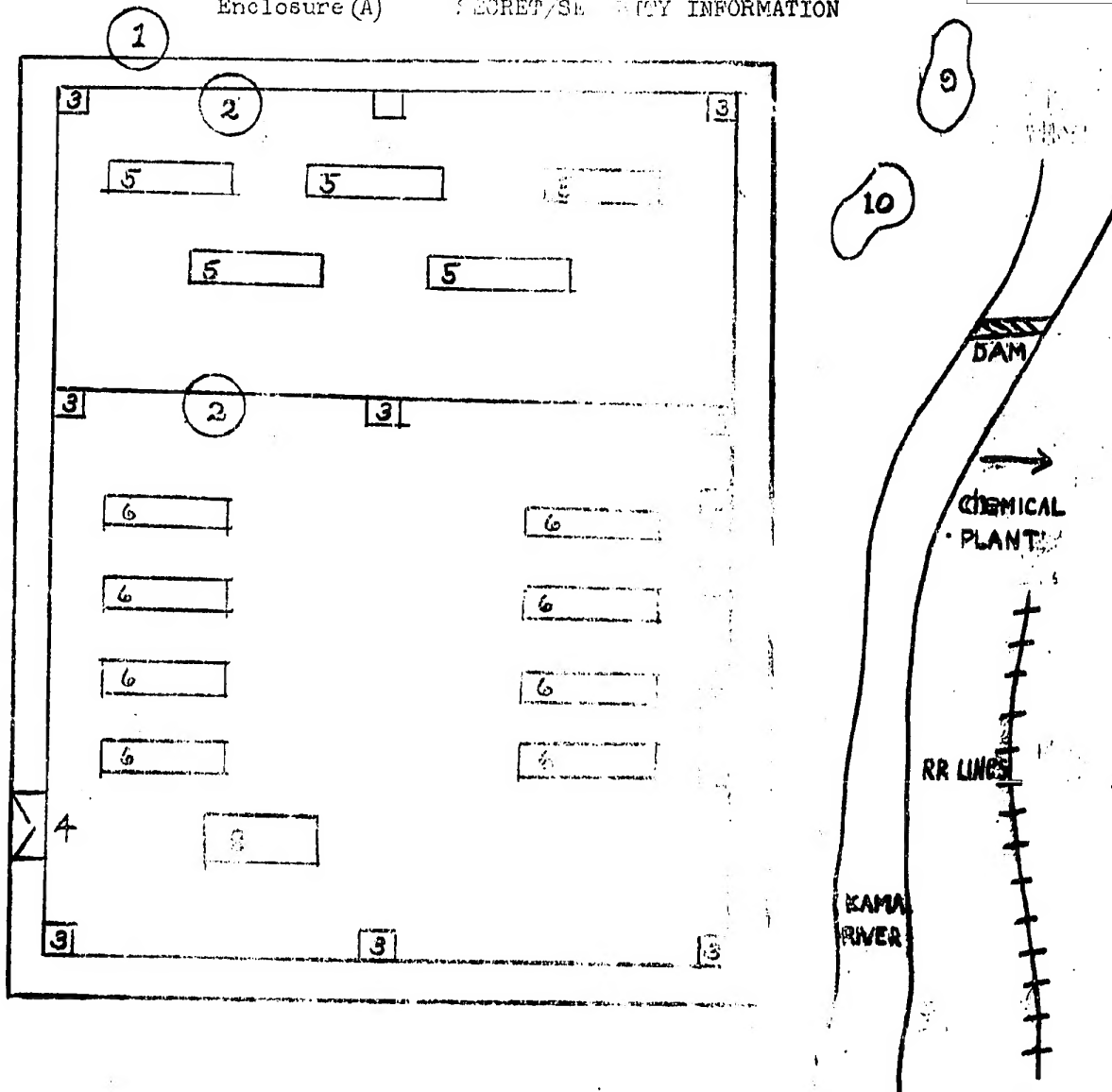
[REDACTED] two convicts were murdered by their fellows [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE (A): Levshino Corrective Labor Camp

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Enclosure (A)

SECRET/SENSITIVE INFORMATION



Legend to Levshino Corrective Labor Camp

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Barbed wire fence | 6. Men's barracks |
| 2. Wooden fence | 7. Long-term barracks |
| 3. Guard towers, 6m high | 8. Bath |
| 4. Entrance | 9. Power station work project |
| 5. Women's barracks | 10. Cinder block factory |

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